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6237
Fall of 1900.

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Spring of 1901.

Annual Catalogue

and Price List of the

Eastern Shore Nurseries

DENTON, CAROLINE COUNTY, MARYLAND.

J. W. KERR, PROPRIETOR.

Express, Telegraph and Money Order Office,—DENTON.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

To Whom It May Concern :

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the 17th day of July, 1900, we examined the Nursery Stock of J. W. Kerr, growing in his nurseries at Denton, County of Caroline, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is invalid after August 1, 1901, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

WILLIS G. JOHNSON,
State Entomologist.

CHARLES O. TOWNSEND,
State Pathologist.

College Park, Md., August 6, 1900.

IMPORTANT

San Jose scale has never been in my nurseries.

TERMS.

Cash, or satisfactory acceptance.

DELIVERIES.

Fall digging and packing usually begins about October 25th, and continues until freezing weather sets in,—middle of December.

Spring operations commence with open weather,—last half of February, and close usually by tenth of April.

PLEASE NOTE CAREFULLY.

Distant customers should state explicitly and fully, the route, and manner (Freight or Express) by which they desire their orders shipped, and **always write plainly, name, post-office, county and state.**

Trees for shipment are carefully and securely packed, either in bales or boxes, in either case, the cost of material used, is added to the bill.

No charge for the delivery of goods to railroad station or steamboat wharf, after which they are at the risk of the purchaser.

FUMIGATION.

All orders will be fumigated if desired, strictly in accord with formula and directions of the State entomologist. In some instances trees have been damaged by this operation. Where there is scale, fumigation is essential I believe, but it should be performed with much care, and good judgment.

J. W. KERR,

Denton, Caroline County, Maryland.

GREETING.

IN the presentation of this abridged form of Catalogue for the last planting season of the Nineteenth Century, grateful acknowledgement is here recorded for the continued confidence and generous patronage, as also for the scores of friendly and complimentary letters from distinguished horticulturists and practical fruit-growers in nearly every state of the Union ; all of which is very encouraging and gratifying. The words "continued confidence", as used above, express accurately a fact, as I find names among the list of patrons that have been dealing here for thirty years. Many of the kind letters referred to above, would serve well as armored recommendations and testimonials, for increasing trade ; but while these pleasing evidences of satisfied customers are highly appreciated by the receiver, such matter, however, is not the most interesting reading to progressive and energetic fruit-growers ; hence other methods are pursued in my Catalogue. The rapid accumulation of practical facts resulting from extensive experiments and trial orchards—embracing over 400 varieties of apples ; equally as many plums ; 150 kinds of peaches, together with large collections of other fruits, nuts, etc., etc., afford resources for reliable information, greatly in excess of the requirement of this pamphlet. To place before my customers and the public selected and truthful representations, as gleaned from actual orchard practice,—declarations based on practical experience and modern operations, is preferred to all others, as a plan for Catalogue construction.

VARIATIONS OF VARIETIES.

Seasons, soils, stocks and culture, all exert greater or less influence in the orchard. Varieties that are exceptionally fine in all respects one year, not infrequently, fall below our expectations the next. This seems especially applicable to plums. Very often the behavior of varieties in this relation is inexplicable. We can reason all we are capable of, and as a result of such deliberations, apply apparently needed remedies ;—results are often disappointing. The most learned in practical fruit-growing have these "troubles" to encounter, as well as beginners. This variability is far less conspicuous in some varieties than in others ; still, however guarded we may be as to proper soils, location, manures, stocks, culture, etc., we must put up with whatever nature dispenses in the way of weather.

PROPACATION.

In growing nursery stock, the methods of propagation, as well as the stocks used, and culture thereof, are matters that receive the most careful consideration. Vagaries at variance with common sense and the teachings of Nature, as to uselessness of anything but piece of a tap-root to trees for orchards, or the worthlessness of trees propagated on any but "whole-roots," are not resorted to for notoriety sake, or to catch the trade of the uninformed. Orchard demonstration or test, is safer than razor-edged, hair-splitting theories.

"The proof of the pudding is the eating of it"—a somewhat trite aphorism—applies with force to this propagation question. It is pig-headed to maintain that a certain line of procedure is the only one rational way, when no other has been

tried. "Prove all things, and hold fast to that which is good." The large test orchards and experimental grounds attached to my nursery, afford ample opportunity for *proving*, and from year to year the *good* is gleaned and preserved. Many shopworn theories—the surviving relatives of which too frequently find place in the columns of Horticultural and Agricultural papers,—are by this *proving* plan, quietly entombed, ("*requiescat in pace*"). The imagination of the manager of these nurseries has not attained to that standard of impressionable receptiveness as to be influenced or moved by the gauzy logic of the poetical philosophers of fruit-growing who maintain, viz.: "That to have best results, it is imperative to select scions for propagating a variety, from the tree that bears the finest specimens—and only the very strongest and robust scions from such trees &c. &c." If a variety is genuine, and the trees healthy, scions from such, used for propagating its kind, will produce uniform results; as is proven by the standing of such apples as Ben Davis, such pears as Bartlett, &c., that were propagated by common sense methods somewhat previous to the birth or discovery perhaps of this profound philosophy. The propagation of some peach trees—five years ago—under the inspiration of this double-distilled theory, stand in my orchard as silent witnesses of its moon-shiny corporeality. Measured by the old fashioned yard stick of practical test, the above is not the only false doctrine emanating from "too much theory and too little practice."

NATIVE PLUMS---AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Interest in the breeding and improvement of this susceptible fruit, has not diminished one "jot or tittle," but on the other hand is assuming the form of a contagion as the days glide by. The restless cunning of art emboldened by success already achieved in hybridizing, threatens, or perhaps better—promises, complete revolution in varieties of this fine fruit, in the near future. All sorts of purely hybrids, no longer satisfy the plum wizzard of Nebraska. The best—and only the best—of three groups, blended in one variety, looks as though it should pass current as a full measure of success; but even this fails to satisfy Mr. Williams, who in the fulness of his big heart, gives the horticultural public an exhilarating "Cock-tail" by the admixture of Cherry with plum. "*Vive*" Williams.

Nature has been lavishly generous this season in the bestowal of opportunities upon the fruit-growing public of this wonderful peninsula. In my own orchards almost three hundred varieties of plums were in fruit. Specimens of 240 kinds were placed in pint jars, for future study and comparison. Many results of the present season are violently contradictory to former experiences. Even the conservative teachings of science itself were in some instances violated with a pitiless scorn, that would rival that of a "Chinese Boxer." The classification of varieties into groups, was thought to be fairly accurate:—this season strongly indicates necessity for revision. Bordeaux Mixture was believed to be a safe-guard against rot:—this season teaches that some varieties—Wickson for example—will rot badly, though fruit and foliage are both *kept* well sprayed with it. Satsuma heretofore notably susceptible to rot, produced its first crop of generally sound fruit this season; Champion too, was freer from rot than heretofore. While Purple Yosemite, that has up to this year, been almost entirely free from rot, was injured to the extent of 75 per. cent. So it will always be when we strike such "job lots" of weather, as this season has given us.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES.

Except where noted in descriptions, prices for this fall and next spring will be as follows, viz :

On Plum root; 3 to 5 feet, 25 cts each ; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100 ; \$100 per 1000.

On peach root (all root grafted—and the peach well below the surface), 3 to 5 feet, 15 cts each ; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100 ; \$75 per 1000.

Varieties priced at 50 cts, 75 cts, and \$1.00 each where described in list, at rates proportionately lower by the doz, and 100, for example 50 cent trees are \$5.00 per doz.;—75 cts each @ \$7.50 per doz.; and the \$1.00 each @ \$10 per doz,

Lighter grades, 2 to 3 feet, 40 per cent lower in price than larger grades.

Six trees of one variety at dozen rates.

Fifty trees of one variety at hundred rates.

Lists of one to five trees of a kind are charged single tree rates, and lists—though aggregating fifty trees, if made up in lots of 6 to 12 trees of a variety, are charged at dozen rates,

The standard market varieties, are all worked on peach-root, *not budded* 3 or 4 inches above the surface, but *root-grafted* which places the peach 3 or 4 inches below the surface, affording opportunity for the plum graft to throw out roots of its own, which they are disposed to do, thus placing the plum on its own roots. The following named varieties are all root-grafted on peach, viz : Milton, Whitaker, Wildgoose, Smiley, Clifford, Dunlap, Downing, Choptank and Roulette of Wildgoose group. Prairie Flower, Forest Rose, Idall and Miner of Miner group. Munson, Newman, Yellow-Transparent, and Lone Star of Chickasaw group. American Eagle, Louisa, Stoddard, Gaylord, Kieth of Americana group, and Moremen, Wayland and Reed, of Wayland group.

New, and rare varieties are priced where they are described in catalogue.

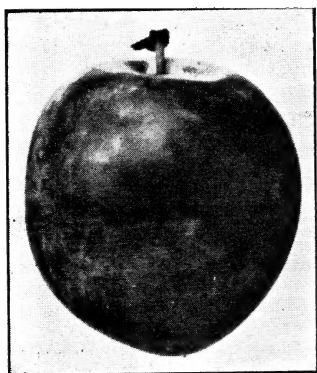


DESCRIPTIONS.

Americana Group.

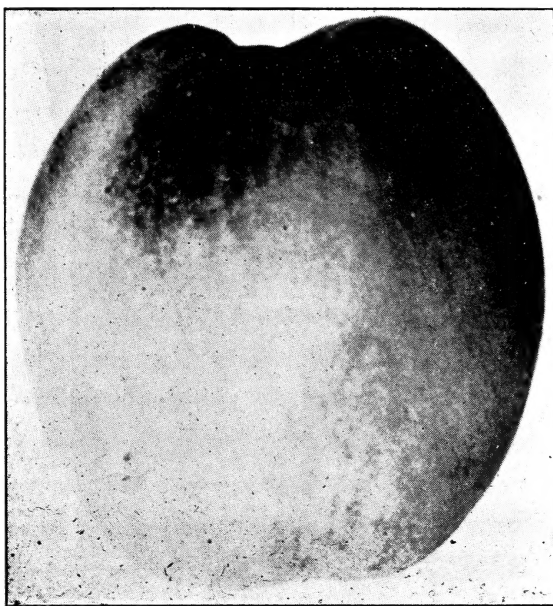
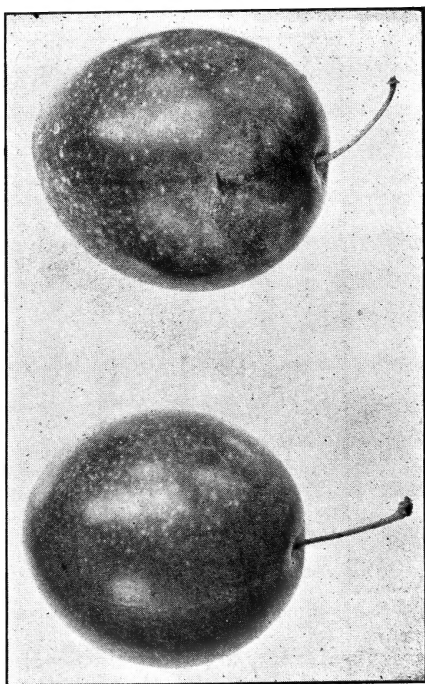
- ✓ **American Eagle.** Large; dark purplish red; oblong; cling. This variety is reliably productive. Tree vigorous, healthy, and symmetrical in form. Its season is early. Cling.
- ✓ **Bender.** Large; bright red; round-oblong; free-stone, medium season. Tree vigorous, with large fine foliage. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Bixby.** Large; red on orange; roundish; sometimes truncated. Cling. Season medium.
- Blackhawk.** Large; purplish red; free stone; form oblong; season, early; Tree vigorous and productive. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Brittlewood No. 1.** Quite large; globular; purplish red. Cling; productive; fine. 75 cents each.
- ✓ **Brittlewood No. 2.** Quite large; dark red; globular, ripens several days earlier than the No. 1. Cling. Both these varieties are fine vigorous growing and healthy trees, and for the west and northwest where the Hortulanias are not hardy enough to stand the winters, they are desirable market fruits. 75 cents each.
- ✓ **Etta.** Large; red on yellow ground, globular; cling, very productive, season medium. 75 cents each.
- ✓ **Gaylord.** Large; oblong; light purplish red; semi-cling; season medium, very productive.
- ✓ **Hanson.** Above medium to large; round; red; cling. Season early; very productive, sure bearer.
- Hawkeye.** Large; slightly oblong; purplish red; cling; season medium, a popular variety in the West.
- Holt.** Medium to large size; globular; pinkish red on yellow ground; semi-cling; an annual and very abundant bearer, season late. 50 cents each.
- Hunt.** Large; oblong; purplish red; cling. Medium season.
- Kickapoo.** Medium to large; oblong; mottled red and purple; cling. Medium season, very productive.
- ✓ **Kieth.** Quite large; round to round-oblong; dark red on orange; cling. Medium season. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Louisa.** Quite large; round-oblong; purplish red; semi-cling. Medium season, bears young and abundantly.
- ✓ **Meyer.** Large; round; purplish red; cling. Season medium.
- ✓ **Mollie.** Large; globular; dark purplish red; cling. Medium season.
- ✓ **Purple Yosemite.** Large; round-oblong; purplish red; medium season; cling; an annual and heavy bearer.
- ✓ **Sada.** Large; round ovate; light red on yellow; semi-cling; medium season; a very handsome plum, and the tree is very productive. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Stoddard.** Quite large; round; coppery red; cling; season medium. A fine variety.
- ✓ **Wyant.** Large; round oblong, sometimes a little flattened; purplish red; semi-cling; medium season.

The foregoing list embraces varieties of standard merit, and is culled from among scores of other kinds in this group that are fruiting in my trial orchards. Sometimes customers inquire why *quality* is not mentioned in the descriptions. Season and the treatment of the trees have so much to do with this, that scarcely

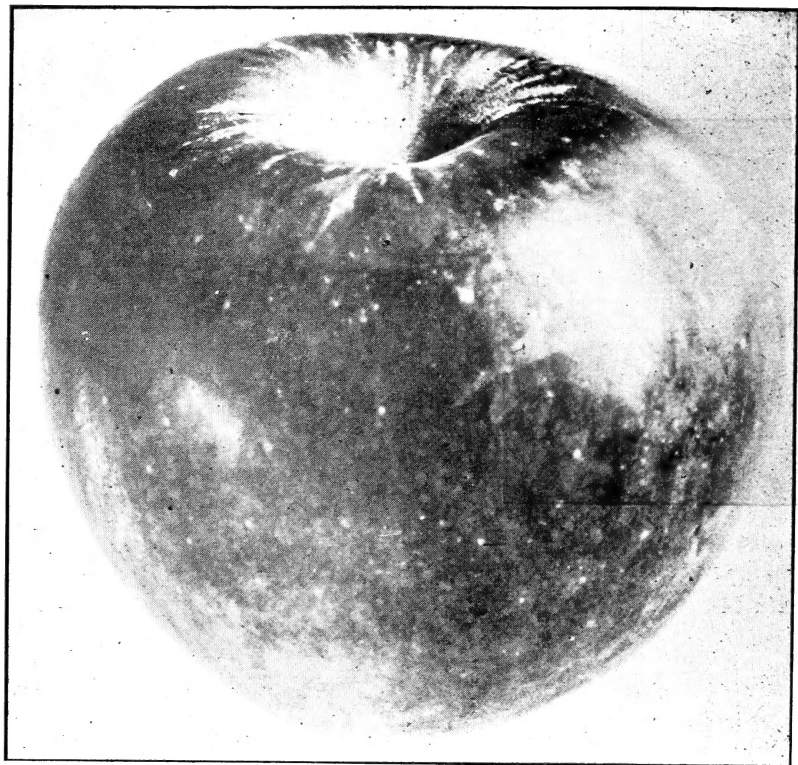


KELMYRO PLUM.

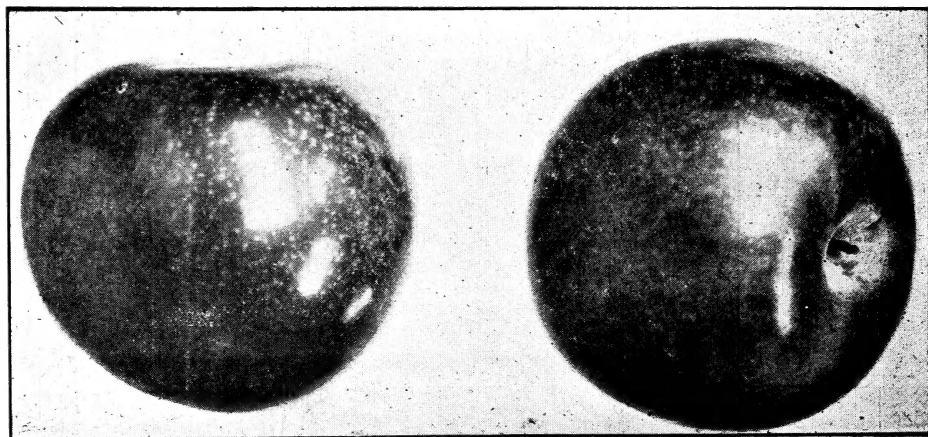
GOOSEEYE PLUM.



DENTON PEACH.



STAYMAN WINESAP.



GONZALES PLUM.

two growers would have the same opinion. If a variety was *very low* in the scale of equality, as a fact, that would be stated in description of such, but no ambition is entertained, to make sales through exaggerated descriptions. If a variety cannot stand on a truthful, conservation representation, it deserves to fall.

The following list of varieties of this group, can be supplied in limited quantities, on plum root, viz:

Apricot,	California,	Carver,	Champion,
Cherokee,	Colorado Queen,	Comfort,	Comptine,
Cottrell,	Crimson,	Dahlgreen,	Dakota,
Deep Creek,	Des Moines,	De Soto,	Dr. Dennis,
Dunlap No. 1,	Eldorado,	Forest Garden,	Galena,
Gale No. 3,	Gold,	Grayson,	Haag,
Hammer,	Hartwick,	Heaton,	Hiawatha,
Hill-top,	Honey,	Ida,	Iona,
Iowa,	Iowa Beauty,	Irene,	Ironclad,
Isaac,	Joe Hooker,	Jones,	Jones Late,
Kampeska,	Knudson,	Peach,	Kopp,
Labert Red,	Large Red Sweet,	Le Duc,	Le Duc Vermilion,
Leonard,	Lockey,	Manitoba No. 1,	No. 2, No. 4,
No. 5, No. 6, and	No. 7,	Mankato,	Marcus,
Monon,	Moon,	Muncy,	Nelly,
Newton Egg,	New Ulm,	North Carolina,	North Star,
Oatey,	Ocheeda,	Old Gold,	Penning Free,
Peffer,	Piper,	Quaker,	Quaker Beauty,
Rebecca,	Reche,	Red Cloud,	Red Horse,
Rockford,	Rocky Mountain Dwarf,	Silas Wilson,	Rollingstone,
Rollingstone Late,	Schoenthal,	Tecumseh,	Sloe,
Speer,	Sterling,	Weaver,	The Cooks Choice,
Van Deman,	Van Buran,	Wood,	Wildrose,
Winnebago,	Wolf,		Yellow Sweet.

The above have all been described in former catalogues. And as many of them are inferior to those named in first list are not likely to be listed in the future.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES NOVELTIES, AND RARE AND VALUABLE KINDS ONLY.

- ✓ **Cyclone.** Large; dark red; medium season. 75 cents each.
- ✓ **Diana.** Large; dark red on yellow; medium season. 75 cents each.
- ✓ **Harts De Soto.** Large; purplish red. An improvement in tree and foliage on the old De Soto. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Hoskins.** Medium size; yellow; free; medium season. 50 cents.
- ✓ **Imperial.** Below medium size; round conical; yellow, blushed with red. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Isabella.** Medium to large; round; dark red; medium season. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Mackland.** Not fruiting here yet. Tree a fine, vigorous grower with good foliage. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Marais des Cygne.** Full medium size or above; roundish; purplish red; cling; medium season. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Marcellus.** Large; slightly oblong; light red; season late. A handsome fruit. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Mary.** Large; light red on yellow; medium season. 75 cents each.
- ✓ **Nellie Blanche.** Large; oblong; mottled red. 75 cents each.
- ✓ **Oren.** Large; truncate, irregular; yellowish red to dark red; cling. A fine plum. New, however. 50 cents each, on plum.
- ✓ **Reel.** Above medium; light yellow ground, lightly blushed and marbled with red. 75 cents each.
- ✓ **Smith.** The largest Americana in my collection. A seedling from Quaker, grown here. Round oblong; dark red; cling; medium season. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Snooks.** Large; red; medium season. 50 cents each.

- Splendid.** Medium size; red; medium to late; semi-cling; firm flesh. 50 cents each.
- Stella.** Large; globular; purplish red; tree spreading and very productive; medium season, one of the best. \$1.00 each.
- U. S.** (Brittlewood No. 2) Quite large; spherical; dark purplish red; cling; medium season; very fine. \$1.00 each.
- Warren.** Large; light mottled red; medium season; 50 cents each.

If I desired to plant Americanas for market, would not be likely to go beyond the following list for the present, viz: American Eagle, Bender, Gaylord, Hanson, Hawkeye, Kieth, Louisa, Smith, Stella, Stoddard, U. S., Wyant. In localities where the Americanas succeed better than here, and where the finer Hybrids and Hortulanas are not satisfactory and safely hardy, the above list would be extended quite considerable. East of the Ohio river however, the markets manifest a decided preference for Hortulanas of Wildgoose group (though smaller), and the best of the hybrids.

The Nigra Group.

There is not a single variety in my collection of this group, that I can recommend for planting, where the hortulanas are hardy. The following list of varieties can be supplied in limited quantities on plum root, viz.:

Aitkin.	August.	Cheney.
Harrison Peach.	Itaska.	Manitoba.
Odegard.	Penning Peach.	Seper Peach.
Smith Red.	Wazata.	Williams.

The Miner Group.

In appearance the trees of this group are but one remove from those of the *Americana*. The varieties do not cover so long a period in season of ripening; the fruit, however, when well grown is quite distinct, having a rather brittle skin—not so thick. They are *all* clingstones. Those marked with an asterisk are generally larger in size here than the others.

Clinton.	*Idall.	Noyes.
Crescent City.	*Indiana Red.	*Prairie Flower.
Decker.	Iris.	Rachel.
Esther.	*Maquoketa.	Wier Large Red.
*Forest Rose.	*Miner.	Wier No. 50.
	*Nebraska.	

The Wayland Group.

Every well selected family orchard should contain a couple of trees of this group. For all purposes that the Damson is prized, the fruit of this group will be found, in all respects, entirely satisfactory. While the trees are exempt from the unsightly and destructive black-knot, and are as sure to yield an annual supply as the strawberry or grape. Another advantage it has over the Damson is that when such varieties as Aurora, Benson, Wayland and Reed are fully ripe, they are very palatable to eat out of hand—a standard the Damson does not reach. The leading varieties only are described below.

- Aurora.** (Moreman Cherry). Name changed by permission of the originator. Large; round; bright cherry red, when fully matured, dark red; cling; season late. Tree very thrifty, healthy and productive. 50 cents each.

- ✓ **Benson.** (Moreman Prune) Above medium to large; round; deep cherry red; and like all others of this group is a cling; season late. Tree vigorous and handsome in form and foliage. 50 cents each.
- ✓ **Cumberland.** Above medium size; oblong; bright yellow; medium season; very productive.
- ✓ **Moreman.** Medium size; round; dark red; ripens over a long period, beginning here about the middle of Aug. and some seasons continues until Sept. 20th—immensely productive.
- ✓ **Nimon.** Large; ovate; crimson; medium season, or as early as any of the group. 50 cents.
- ✓ **Reed.** Above medium size; round; dark red; late. Tree a fine grower, twigs stout, foliage larger than any other of the group, clean, handsome.
- ✓ **Wayland.** Above medium size: round oblong; bright pinkish red; sometimes mottled, late. A deservedly popular variety.

Also the following varieties, viz:

Captain.	Crimson Beauty.	Garfield.
Golden Beauty.	Kanawha.	Leptune.
Missouri Apricot.	Sucker State.	World Beater.

The Wildgoose Group.

Progress in the development of this group has been almost at a standstill for the last couple of years. This is the more strange, in face of the fact that commercially, this group is accorded first place. From Sunny Texas to Breezy Connecticut; and from the changing shadows of the Nations Capital to the rich plains of Nebraska its varieties are in every plum orchard. Surely it has not reached the limit of its improvement so soon. It is an open question whether the progenitor of the group is surpassed in quality by any of its descendants; some competent judges say that is a consummation that is still wished for. Descriptions will only be given to the most deserving or profitable varieties here.

- ✓ **Choptank.** Large; oblong; bright red; cling; medium season; a good shipper.
- ✓ **Clifford.** Large; ovate, sometimes necked; red; cling; medium season, handsome.
- ✓ **Downing.** Large; globular; red; cling; medium season; good tree; good bearer.
- ✓ **Dunlap.** Large; round, inclining to oblong; bright red; cling; follows after Wildgoose in season. It did not resist the trying drouth quite as well as some others this year.
- ✓ **Milton.** Large; round-oblong; deep red; cling; early, ripening nearly a week before Wildgoose. A valuable market variety.
- ✓ **Mrs. Cleveland.** The largest of the group this year; oblong; red; cling; medium season; very fine. 50 cents.
- ✓ **Nona.** Large; oblong, slightly pointed; bright red; cling; medium season; a very fine plum. 50 cents.
- ✓ **Roulette.** Large; round to round-oblong; red; cling; medium season; uniformly good.
- ✓ **Smiley.** Above medium size; round oblong; red; cling, ripens immediately after Wildgoose, not equal to either Dunlap or Roulette in size, but superior as a pollinator, for others of this group.
- ✓ **Sophie.** Above medium to large; pear shaped or necked; deep red; semi-cling; medium season, flesh firm; difficult to thoroughly pollinate.
- ✓ **Whitaker.** Large; round-oblong; red; cling; early. Reliably productive as a market variety.
- ✓ **Wildgoose.** Large; round-oblong; red; cling; early. Not as reliable, quite, as a crop producer as Whitaker otherwise there is but little difference.

Also the following varieties in greater or less supply.

Clark.	Jewell.	Surprise.
Davis.	Kroh.	Thousand and One.
Drouth King.	Macedonia.	Texas Belle.
Freeman.	Ohio.	Vick.
Hollister.	Osage.	Wilder.
Indian Chief.	Schley.	Wooten.

The Chickasaw Group.

African. Above medium size; round-oblong; dark red, reaching maroon when fully matured; cling; medium season.

Beatty. (El Paso). Above medium size; round; red; cling; medium to late.

Cluck. This variety suffered more than any other in my collection from the severe drouth prevailing here during June and July, description is based on last season's fruit, viz.: Large; round, inclining to oblong; red; cling; medium season.

Lone Star. Above medium to large; round-oblong; red; cling; early. Good and reliable bearer.

McCartney. Large; oblong; yellow; cling; early. A very fine yellow variety. 50 cents.

Munson. Large; oblong; red; cling; quite early. The most valuable market plum in the group.

Newman. Above medium size; round, inclining to oblong; medium to late season. A reliable pollinator for Wildgoose, Whitaker, Milton, &c.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size or slightly above; oblong; lemon yellow; cling; early; very handsome.

Also the following less desirable varieties.

Arkansas (Lombard).	Emerson Yellow.	Piram
Caddo Chief.	Hughes.	Pottawattamie.
Coletto.	Jennie Lucas.	Robinson.
Early Red.	Mason.	Sanders,
Emerson.	Ogeechee.	

The Watsoni Group. (SAND PLUM.)

None of the varieties of this group have any value here. A limited supply of trees is grown for the accommodation of experimenters, and localities better suited to its culture.

Purple Panhandle.	Strawberry.
Red Panhandle.	Yellow Panhandle.

The Marianna Group.

My experience with the varieties of this group does not warrant recommendation of them as profitable for market. Trees of the following are in moderate supply, viz.:

Brill.	Ebon.
Cook (Cook's Early).	Hattie.
De Caradeuc.	Marianna.
Early Cherry.	Terleton.

The Maritima Group. (BEACH PLUM.)

Up to the present, there are no varieties in this group, that would prove profitable as market fruits, as there are too many larger plums of same season that are higher in quality. That the trees however, are healthier, with cleaner handsome foliage,—coupled with unrivaled productiveness, is the annual testimony of their culture. The great possibilities of the group for hybridizing purposes, the near future will undoubtedly establish.

Bassett. An inch in diameter when well grown; round; dark purplish red; perfect free-stone, season late.

Alpha. Not quite as large as Bassett, earlier in season, round; purple; free-stone.

Beta. Small; round; bright yellow; free; early; very pretty, tree enormously prolific.

The Besseyi Group. (SAND CHERRY.)

This group is attracting attention in some of the Western states, as furnishing hardy stock for propagating purposes. Here the inclination to sucker or sprout from the roots, is too pronounced in such stock for them to become popular. None of the varieties in my collection produce fruit that is acceptable to a civilized palate. *Prunus serotina* is equally as good, and is not susceptible to *Monilia*. The following can be supplied in small quantities.

Heideman Black. (The best in habit of growth.)

Heideman Red.

Heideman Yellow.

Rocky Mountain. (Improved Dwarf &c.)

Tri-Flora Group. (JAPAN.)

On plum root, 4 to 6 feet, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

“ 2½ to 3½ feet, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Root-grafted on peach, 4 to 6 feet, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen: \$10 per 100.

Abundance. (Botan). Large; round to round-oblong; marbled and sometimes entirely overspread with red; cling; medium early.

Berckmans. (True Sweet Botan). Large; round to slightly oblong; red on yellow ground; medium early.

Chabot. (Bailey, Chase, Yellow Japan, Hytankyo, Furugiya, &c.) Large; spherical, inclining to conical; entirely covered with red when fully ripe; cling; season ten days to two weeks later than Abundance.

Kerr. Above medium to large; conical, pointed; bright yellow; cling; season, quite early.

Red June. (Red Nagate, Nagate No Botankio, &c.) Above medium to large; conical, pointed; deep red; cling; early.

Also the following—none of which possess much value as market fruits.

Berger.

Delaware.

Georgeson.

Hale.

Kelsey.

Maru.

Mikado.

Normand.

O Hatankyo.

Sagetsuna.

Wasse Botankyo.

Wasse Sumomo.

Wassu.

White Kelsey.

Hybrids.

The achievements already reached, together with what are in sight, or prospective in hybridizing or breeding plums, give promise of making this group, not only most interesting to "Plum Cranks," but most profitable to planters as well. The Bulletin on Hybrid plums prepared by Prof. Waugh, of the Vermont Experiment Station was a revelation,—strictly "up to date" when placed in the printers hands. Today however, the need of a new edition is apparent. The work of mixing, blending, and tangling in every conceivable manner, every form and phase of plum life, by the Past Masters of the "fraternity," is multiplying varieties at a pace, such as will impose no small expense in testing all of them in different localities. It is presumable though, that many of them—most of them, will die young. The farmers who are too economical to subscribe for a good horticultural paper, will doubtless be called on, by the hustling tree agent, to do their full share, in meeting such expense. In the list presented here, such as fair trial has proven to possess no value as market plums will not be described.

America. (Robinson & Botan) Not bearing with me yet. Prof. Waugh describes it as medium to large size; nearly round; golden yellow with pink blush; cling. Trees of this on peach (budded) 4 to 6 feet, 25 cents each.

Apple. (parentage in doubt) Has not fruited here, said to be "Large; round to oblate; deep reddish purple," budded on peach. 25 cents each.

Chalco. (Simoni & Burbank) Not bearing here, said to be "Large; oblate; dark red; semi-cling." Budded on peach. 25 cents each.

Cooper. (Forest Garden & Pottawattamie) This season this was fine, large; slightly oblong; red; cling; medium season, very productive. On plum. 35 cents.

Excelsior. (Kelsey & Wildgoods?) Large; round; pointed; dark red; cling. 25 cents each.

Forewattamie, (Forest Garden & Pottawattamie) Above medium size; round, inclining to oblong; red; cling. 25 cents each.

Gonzales. (parentage unknown) One of the finest varieties in the entire collection, and is destined to take very high rank as a market variety. Large to very large size: nearly round; bright red; with very small seed, to which the flesh adheres; wonderfully productive; medium season. If Mr. Ramsey, of Texas is as fortunate in other kinds he contemplates introducing, the "Plum Cranks" ought to vote him a "16 to 1" medal. Where ever the trees of this prove hardy, it will be prized. It is deserving of general trial, root grafted on peach. 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

Holland. (Kelsey & Lone Star?) Large; roundish; greenish yellow, splashed with red; semi cling. 50 cents each.

Kelmyro. (Kelsey No. 1) (Kelsey & Early Cherry) This and the two following varieties, are named by permission of the originator,—Mr. Williams of Nebraska—Large; spherical, inclining slightly to a point; dark red, on yellow ground; cling; seed small; season medium. Tree Myrobalan like in growth and foliage, though grown from seed of Kelsey; very productive, and bears young. 75 cents each.

Kelroba. (Kelsey No. 2) (Kelsey & Early Cherry) Above medium to large; round, pointed; yellow ground, shaded entirely over with light red; a little later in season than preceding; cling; small seed. Tree upright, vigorous, Myrobalan like, very productive. 75 cents each.

Kelbalan. (Kelsey No. 3) (Kelsey & Early Cherry) Large; roundish, somewhat conic or pointed; yellow ground, shaded over with clear red when fully ripe; cling; the latest in season of the trio. Tree inclines more to Myrobalan in habit than to Japan,—handsome in form. 75 cents. Mr. Williams enter-

tains doubts as to whether these will prove hardy enough, for very severe climates.

Pendent. (Pottawattamie and Forest Garden) This was very fine here last season. Large; round, inclining to oblong; red; semi-cling; medium season. 25 cents each.

Preserver. (Kelsey and Early Red?) Medium size; roundish; dark red; flesh, red; firm, medium season. 50 cents each.

Ragland. (Kelsey and Yellow Transparent) Large; roundish; clear golden yellow; medium season; cling. 25 cents each.

Watson. (Kelsey and Lone Star?) Large; somewhat pointed; red; semi-cling; small pit. 50 cents each.

Yates. (Kelsey and Lone Star?) Large; roundish; red when fully ripe; cling; medium season. 25 cents each.

A TRIO OF NOVELTIES, TRIUMPHS OF MR. WILLIAMS' SKILL IN HYBRIDIZING, NEVER OFFERED BEFORE.

Duke. (Pottawattamie plum and Duke Cherry). Larger than Wildgoose; nearly same form; bright red; cling; after medium season. Extremely productive, fine quality. A beautiful fruit. Tree vigorous, exhibiting hybrid characteristics in habit and foliage. Supply limited, on plum. \$1.00 each.

Goose-Dye. (Wildgoose plum and Dyehouse cherry) Large; oblong; cherry-red; cling; medium season. The fine size and color of this fruit, together with the vigorous, healthy and very productive tree, should give it high value as a market plum. This and Duke were almost wholly exempt from rot this season, while Americanas and Chickasaws immediately beside them, rotted badly. A limited number of trees at \$1.00 each.

Goose-O. (Wildgoose and Ogon) The trees of this have a decided Chickasaw appearance. The variety fruited sparingly here for the first. Size, medium to above; roundish, with a point, red on yellow ground; medium season. Mr. Williams states that this variety suckers or sprouts freely from the roots, and should be worked high enough to guard against this troublesome habit. The trees I offer are grafted a foot or more above ground. Price \$1 each.

Also the following hybrids in greater or less supply.

Ames. (Americanna and Japan).

Compass Cherry. (Miner plum and Sand Cherry).

Japan No. 1. (Americanna and Japan).

Juicy. (Japan and Chickasaw).

Maryland. (From seed of Utah Hybrid).

Mule. (Wildgoose plum and Troth Early Peach).

Orange Cherry. (Parentage unknown).

Southern Beauty. (Parentage unknown).

Whatisit. (Prunus besseyi and Americana).

Wickson. (Japan and Simonii).

In addition to the foregoing collection, there is a large number of varieties in my orchards, for trial. On some of which the originators' expectations run high. Many of these will ere long be before the public from different sources. Some carefully planned experiments in hybridizing conducted here, have not yet reached the final stage of fruition; but the mongrel appearance of some of the young trees, presents satisfactory evidence that the characteristics of both parents are combined in the offspring, and with a hope that is fascinating, the fruitage of these is awaited. My Customers will be offered next season, one Japan and Wayland hybrid, that fills a place not yet occupied by any that is nearly so fine. It has large size, firm yellow flesh; rather late season, dark maroon color, exemption from rot, and productiveness to commend it. A critical comparison of its merits, with the many others fruiting here, warrants its introduction.



Prunus Species.

The manager of the Eastern Shore Nurseries takes great pleasure in offering to the public the following selection of species of *Prunus*. They have been collected at great pains from many sources, and will be found to furnish much food for study to the plum cranks and a broad basis for hybridization with those enthusiastic men who are breeding new varieties in this group. All the material is believed to be rigorously true to name, and all the names have been verified by an expert. The manager of these nurseries, however, refuses to make himself responsible for the botanical standing of the species themselves.

Besides the species listed here typical varieties of all the cultivated species of plums like *Prunus domestica*, *P. hortulana*, *P. triflora*, etc., can be furnished; also several hybrids.

- Prunus besseyi*. Bailey.
- P. caroliniana*. Ait.
- P. cocumilia*. Ten.
- P. davidiana*. Franch.
- P. divaricata*. Ledeb.
- P. georgica*.
- P. graca*. Desf.
- P. gracilis*. Engelm. and Gray.
- P. jacquemontii*. Hook.
- P. maacki*. Rupr.
- P. maximowiczii*. Rupr.
- P. mume*. Sieb. and Zucc.
- P. orthosepala*. Koehne.
- P. pennsylvanica*. Linn.
- P. serotina*. Ehrh.
- P. simonii*. Carr.
- P. sinensis*. Pers. (*P. japonica* Thunb.?)
- P. spinosa*. Linn.
- P. subhirtella*. Miq. (*P. pendula* Maxim.)
- P. tomentosa*. Thunb.
- P. triloba*. Lindl.
- P. utahensis*. Dieck (Utah hybrid).
- P. virginiana*. Linn.



APPLE TREES.

For this season, I have a very handsome, and unbroken block of clean vigorous trees to offer at prices as follows: 4 to 6 feet and up, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

The list presented, has been studiously and carefully selected from more than 400 varieties, fairly tested in my trial orchards, and is offered with confidence that no better can be found for this Peninsula and Virginia. A few rare and valuable new varieties are offered at special prices which are noted where described.

Summer Varieties.

Thaler. (Charlotten Thaler.) This is given preference over Yellow Transparent, —not because of any difference in the fruit, for there is none that I have been able to discover; there is however some difference in the habits of the trees, and this is in favor of the Thaler. Season, size and color of fruit same as Yellow Transparent.

Fourth of July. Above medium to large; striped and streaked with light red. Tree upright, vigorous and productive; profitable market sort.

Red Astrachan. Large; striped and overspread with red; a popular variety with some growers.

Early Colton. Medium and above; rich yellow; a desirable apple for either home use or market. Tree spreading.

Early Ripe. Medium and above; bright yellow; fine quality. Tree upright and very productive. A profitable market apple.

Fanny. Medium and above; usually covered over with bright red; high quality; ten days later than Early Ripe. Tree a handsome, upright grower and quite prolific.

Williams Red. Medium and under; bright red; quality not high; profitable for market in some places.

Hames. Medium to large; striped and covered with red; quality fine; season August. Tree upright and strong grower, a fine variety.

Sandbrook. Without a superior in quality, for its season (August). Medium size and above; prettily striped with lively red. Tree upright; bears young and abundantly. A family orchard without it, lacks completion.

Gravenstein. A fine variety for either the family or Market orchard. Medium to large; striped with red, sometimes covered with alternating streaks of bright, and darker shades of red, ripens over a long period. Tree a stocky, vigorous grower and productive.

Summer King. One of the finest of all the fine August varieties. Above medium to large; covered with two shadings of red; flesh tender; fine grained, and high quality. Tree upright and handsome in orchard, vigorous and quite productive.

Golden Sweet. Large; yellow; sweet; productive; ripe first week in August. Tree spreading, strong grower and heavy bearer.

Fall Varieties.

Maryland Maiden Blush. Medium size to slightly above; yellow, with bright red blush, sometimes merging into brown; flesh white, tender and very fine texture; quality best; tree a rapid grower, bears very young and abundantly.

Maryland Spice. Medium size and under; shaded and often entirely covered with red; season early fall. An apple of extra fine quality. Tree fairly vigorous and quite productive.

- Jefferis.** Medium size to slightly above; striped with red; best quality. Tree round headed and regular in form, delights in good soil and culture.
- Wine.** (Hayes, Pa Redstreak, &c.) Large; covered in streaks with two shades of red. A very fine fall apple. Tree rapid in growth, and very productive. Succeeds well on light soil.
- Fallawater.** Very large; greenish yellow, sometimes blushed more or less with red. Tree robust in growth, and very productive.
- Excelsior.** Above medium size; usually overspread with red; a beauty when well grown. Tree a rapid, upright and handsome grower, and quite productive.
- Stayman No. 1.** This has heretofore been classed among the winter varieties, but late fall is more accurately its season. Medium size and above; dark red; fine quality; productive. Tree a good grower and young bearer.

Winter Varieties.

Stayman Winesap. The cut of this fine apple is made from a photograph of a good specimen, (exact natural size) taken by Prof. Powell of Del. Ex. Sta. This is a fair representation of the size and form of this variety when well grown; the alternating stripes of two shades of red, which entirely cover it, gives the apple a bright and attractive appearance, while the quality is unsurpassed. The tree is more vigorous in habit than the Old Winesap, otherwise the two are quite similar. It possesses that very desirable quality of adaptation to different soils and situations, so conspicuous in its parent (the old Winesap). It is very productive and bears young.

I have a very fine, clean lot of trees to offer of this superb winter variety, at prices as follows, viz.:

4½ to 6½ feet, 20 cents each, \$15 per 100.

3 to 4 feet, 15 cents each, \$10 per 100.

If you have room for but one winter apple tree, plant Stayman Winesap, and don't get it confused with any of the other varieties with Stayman prefixes. There is one person, *and only one*, whose bad attacks of pomological indigestion, impels him to a meddlesome importunity for a change in the name. This is a matter that I have no further interest in, than to protect the public against the danger of getting the wrong Stayman, when that word alone is used where *four* varieties are in existence and being propagated with the same word as a prefix. Whenever the *other* varieties are named so as to insure against confusion, and, other than *self-constituted* authority, says "Catalogue it "Stayman," I am ready to fall in line:—not before however.

Paragon. (Mammoth Black Twig). Large; unbroken dark red, no stripes; tree and fruit are both of the Winesap type; very productive; an excellent variety for either the family or market orchard.

Grimes' Golden. This is hardly entitled to place among winter varieties here, as it is little, if anything, more than a late fall apple. With care it can be kept in good condition till Christmas and even a little later, but so can Fallawater. The extra fine quality of the apple, keeps it well up in public esteem. Medium size to slightly above; yellow; good bearer.

York Imperial. Above medium size; striped sometimes, but usually covered with red. Tree not as vigorous as some, but very productive.

Stayman Sweet. This variety is inclined to overload itself with fruit, and requires thinning for best results. When trees are not too full, the fruit reaches medium size and slightly above; overspread with light red. Tree slightly drooping in habit. A good sweet apple.

Springdale. Medium size and above; striped and shaded with red. Tree upright, vigorous and productive. A good keeper.

Kinnard. Medium size; dark red. Tree vigorous, drooping, very productive, and fruit keeps well.

Dr. Noyes. Above medium size; covered with bright red, with a glossy or wax-like appearance; very handsome. Tree a good grower and bearer.

- ✓ **McNash.** Slightly below medium size; greenish yellow; fine quality, good bearer and keeper. Tree a rapid, upright grower, forms handsome head in orchard.
- ✓ **Stayman No. 2.** Slightly under medium size; covered with two shades of red in stripes. Tree quite upright and vigorous; very productive and an excellent keeper.
- ✓ **Shackelford.** Large; red. Tree vigorous, irregular in form. Not a good keeper, but a great bearer here.
- ✓ **Gilbert.** Large; red; of Winesap type. The originator of both, says that this is a better apple than Paragon. This is a high recommendation. Top-grafts only of this, 4 to 6 feet, 25 cents each.
- Bryant.** Medium to large; dark red, fine quality and good keeper. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.
- ✓ **Heiges.** (Red Limbertwig) Medium size; red, sometimes highly colored; quality fine; good keeper. Tree vigorous, somewhat drooping, very productive. 4 to 6 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.
- ✓ **Collins.** (Champion, etc.) Large; shaded and striped with red; juicy; good; long keeper. Tree vigorous and productive. Same price as Heiges.
- ✓ **Beach.** (Apple of Commerce etc.) Medium to large; striped with light red, sometimes covered over with dark red. Tree a rapid grower and good bearer. Same price as Heiges.
- ✓ **Reagan.** (Black Ben Davis) Very similar to Ben Davis, not a good keeper here. Tree rapid in growth and very productive. Same price as Heiges.
- Oliver.** (Senator). Medium to large; bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome, but only fair in quality. Tree moderately vigorous, bears young, season December to January. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.
- ✓ **Kerr Greening.** Originated here several years back. Medium to slightly above, in size; greenish yellow; good quality, good keeper and good bearer. Tree vigorous and very productive. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Crab Apples.

4 to 6 feet, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

- Stayman.** Large; roundish conic; red; good.
- Stella.** New, large; fine quality. Top grafts. 25 cents each.
- ✓ **Laura.** Large; red; good quality. Top grafts. 25 cents each.
- Martha.** Medium size; red on yellow ground. (Top grafts).
- ✓ **Florence.** A fine colored, good crab apple. (Top grafts).
- ✓ **Alaska.** This too is a very good variety. (Top grafts).
- ✓ **Hyslop.** Above medium size; very dark red.
- ✓ **Orange.** Above medium size; yellow.
- Yellow Siberian.** Small; yellow.
- Montreal.** Above medium; light red on yellow ground.
- Flarengo.** About medium size; red on yellow ground; late.
- ✓ **White.** Below medium size; nearly white; handsome.

PEACH TREES.

My stock for the coming fall and spring trade carries with it the following important features to commend it to planters. 1st. It is clean, and entirely free from any and all taint of disease. 2d. It has been carefully propagated, and is reliably pure and genuine as to varieties. 3d. The list embraces the cream of the finest and most profitable market varieties.

PRICE OF TREES—

1st grade, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$6.00 per 100	\$50.00 per 1000.
2d " 3 to 4 "	5 00 "	40.00 "
3d " 2 to 3 "	3.00 "	25.00 "

SEPCIAL QUOTATIONS ON CAR-LOAD LOTS.

VARIETIES NAMED IN ORDER OF RIPENING.

Triumph. Yellow, nearly covered with red; small; free. The earliest yellow peach, specks and rots considerably.

Japan Blood. Medium size; greenish white blushed with red; free when well ripened. Tree dwarfish.

Rivers. Medium to large size; white blushed with light red; free when fully ripe; specks and rots easily.

St. John. Medium to large; yellow, blushed more or less with dull red; free. A fairly good market peach.

Mountain Rose. Medium to large; skin greenish, shaded entirely over with red; free; a good peach.

Amelia. Large; skin greenish, blushed and clouded over with red; free. Not a heavy bearer.

Crawford Early. Large; yellow, blushed; free. Sometimes very inferior in size.

Foster. Large; yellow, blushed; free. Ripens with the preceding kind, but is decidedly preferable.

Mary Choice. Large to very large; yellow, blushed with red; free. One of the finest of peaches, for either desert or market.

Reeves' Favorite. Large to very large; yellow, blushed with red; free. Deservedly popular throughout this peninsula.

Elberta. Very large; yellow, more or less blushed; free. No peach ranks higher in public esteem than this.

Old Mixon. Medium to large; skin overspread with red; free. The standard of peach excellence.

Great Eastern. Large; skin white, shaded over with red; free. This is a very fine peach in all respects.

Bequett Cling. Large to very large; skin greenish white, well blushed and covered with red. Sure and heavy bearer.

Bequett Free. Large to very large; skin greenish white, half to three fourths clouded over with red. Similar to the preceding, except that it is a free-stone. A remarkably fine market variety.

Stump. Above medium to large; greenish white, mostly covered with red; free. Popular with many as a market variety.

Wheatland. Large to very large; blushed and marbled handsomely with red; free. A beautiful peach.

Crawford Late. Large; yellow, blushed, and sometimes covered with dull red; free. One of the old standard market varieties, and succeeds in most localities.

- Chair's Choice.** Large; yellow, blushed; free. About same season and similar to preceding, seems hardier in blossom. Popular with growers.
- Brandywine.** (Prize). Large to very large; skin greenish yellow, shaded nearly over with dull red; free. Rather a shy bearer, but a profitable variety.
- Fox.** (Fox's Seedling). Medium size; skin greenish, nearly covered with red; free. Immensely productive.
- Hold On.** (Garey's). Large to very large; yellow, more or less blushed; free; very productive. Better than Beer Smock, when grown on good soil.
- Orange Smock.** Large; yellow, with red blush; free. This is the best of any of the Smock type, when grown in good soil with good culture.
- Heath Cling.** (Mammoth Heath) Large; white, more or less blushed. Requires high culture.
- Henrietta.** Large; yellow, generally with a blush of red; cling. This too, requires good soil and culture to bring it to its best. A fine variety for family canning.
- Bilyeu.** Medium size and above; skin greenish, shaded more or less with red; free; very late.

New and Special Varieties.

- Denton.** Grown from seed of Early Beauty, crossed with Elberta, closely resembling the latter in tree and fruit, but a week later in season. Whether this feature is permanently fixed in the variety, or whether like the Emma, its season will revert to that of the stronger parentage, will require further trial to demonstrate. The original tree has produced peaches for five successive years, showing no variation in its time of ripening. The cut shown on another page is made from a photograph of an average specimen this year, when the tree yielded nine baskets of peaches. Color and form very similar to Elberta; the blossoms however are larger and whiter than those of Elberta.

Trees, 4 to 6 feet, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

" 3 to 4 feet, 10 " 1.00 " 7 "

- Elriv.** Grown from Elberta pit, crossed with Rivers. Large; skin greenish white marbled and shaded with clear, light red; free. Ripens with Troth. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. Blossoms large like those of Rivers. No peach of its season approaches it in size and handsome appearance.

Trees 4 to 6 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15 per 100.

3 to 4 feet, 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$12 per 100.

- Elrose.** Grown from Elberta pit, crossed with Mountain Rose. Large; skin greenish white, entirely overspread with red; free. Ripens with Mountain Rose, but is much larger, and very productive; fruit has the form of the Elberta. Offered for the first time in limited supply. 4 to 6 foot trees 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen. 3 to 4 foot trees 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

- Bell's October.** A Texas variety. Large; rich yellow with red cheek; freestone. Season very late. 4 to 6 foot 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

- Success.** Another from Texas. Large; yellow; free. A sure bearer and very productive. Latest yellow freestone. 4 to 6 feet 20 cents each; \$2 per doz.

Also in large supply the following varieties, at special quotations to the Trade.

Dewey.

Bokara.

Blood Cling.

Snow Orange.

Ford Late.

Salway.

Champion.

Picquett Late.

Alexander.

Hill Chili.

Fitzgerald.

Crosby.

Hales.

Beer Smock.

Stephens R. R.

Waterloo.

Standard Pear.

4 to 6 feet, 25 cents each, \$20 per 100.

Kieffer. 30 cents each, \$25 per 100.

Wilder Early,

Osband.

Clapp Favorite.

Bartlett.

Garber.

Seckel.

Lawrence.

Anjou.

Kieffer.

Dwarf Pears.

Duchess. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

Cherry Trees.

4 to 5 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

Early Richmond.

Olivet.

Dyehouse.

Wragg.

Montmorency.

Rockport.

Black Tartarian.

Napoleon.

Gov. Wood.

Apricot.

On peach. 3 to 5 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Cluster. Blossoms later, and surer to bear than other kinds. Above medium size; productive.

Alexander. Of Russian type, very hardy.

Budd. A good variety of Russian strain.

Gibb. Probably the best of the Russian group.

Quince Trees.

3 to 4 feet, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

Neech Prolific.

Rea Mammoth.

Bentley.

Mulberry Trees.

6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

Downing. Large; long; black-berry; very productive.

Hicks. Large; long; black, both these continue to ripen over a long period; sometimes called everbearing.

Japan Persimmon or Kaki.

Root-grafted on American stocks. 50 cents each.

Kura-Kuma. Large; productive; fine. 1½ to 2 feet trees.

Yeddo. Medium size; light yellow. 3 to 4 feet trees.

Dai-Dai. Large; yellow. Trees 2 to 3 feet.

Hachiya. Very large; dark yellow. Trees 2 to 3 feet.

✓ **Tane=Nashi.** Very large; yellow; seedless. Trees $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.
Also.

Chinese. Claimed to be hardier in tree than the Japans, it does not appear so here. Trees 3 to 4 feet.

American.

Early Golden. Large; yellow; early, ripens before frost. Tree very vigorous, with handsome large foliage. Trees 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each.

Eleagnus.

2 to 4 feet, well grown, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

Umbellatta. A healthy, rapid growing bush, reaching 6 to 10 feet in height, producing annually, enormous crops of red berries, about the size of huckleberries. Excellent for pies, sauce or jelly. Ripening very late in season, (Oct) when most other fruits are gone, makes it a very desirable fruit for the family. Both sexes are not present in the flowers of a single tree, so that to insure a crop, it is essential to have a tree of each sex, near each other. I have both forms, separately propagated.

Longipes. This variety has long stems like cherries; the berry is larger than that of Umbellatta, but not as palatable; ripens too, in July when other fruits are more abundant.

Paw=Paw. (CUSTARD APPLE.)

Trees grown from choice seed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 25 cents each. Succeeds best on rather low or moist soil. Fruit two to four inches long, and one to one and a half inches in diameter, covered with a smooth, green skin, turning yellowish when ripe; flesh soft, yellow, rich and very sweet.

Juneberry. (DWARF.)

A mild flavored, pinkish red to purplish colored berry, size of very large currants, with pleasant and agreeable flavor. A dwarf or bush form. Very productive. 12 to 18 inches, 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen.

Gooseberries.

Houghton. The standard market variety, less subject to mildew than others. 2 years good plants 10 cents each; \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100; \$40 per 1000.

Currants.

Pomona. One of the finest and most productive of currants. \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

Blackberries.

Early Harvest. Requires closer pruning than others, to prevent overbearing, this done intelligently, followed by good culture, it is the best early variety. 75 cents per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$7 per 1000.

Minnewaski. Quite large; sweet and fine; very productive; medium season. \$1 per dozen, \$4 per 100.

Raspberries.

Miller. The best early red, for either home use or market. Large; firm and productive. 50 cents per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$7 per 1000, for good well graded plants.

Cumberland. The Prince of black-caps. Very large; very productive, with a robust hardy plant. \$1.00 per dozen, \$3 per 100.

Strawberries.

Plants kept strictly pure, and true to name, carefully dug and tied in bunches of 50 each, at 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1000, 25 cents per 100 additional when sent by mail.

Tennessee, Perfect blossom.
Wm. Belt, “
Excelsior, “
Up-to-date, “
H. and H. “

Clyde, Perfect blossom.
Gandy, “
Enormous, Imperfect blossom.
Bubach, “

Rhubarb.

Myatt's Linnaeus. The best variety for family use, stems do not get stringy and tough so soon. The plants offered are from divided stools, and are true to the variety. Seedlings vary greatly in habit and quality, and while sold at lower prices, are dearer in the long run. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Grapes.

Two year vines,—well rooted.

BLACK.

	EACH.	PER DOZ.
MOORES EARLY, earliest, large, (\$5 per 100)	\$ 15	\$1 50
EARLY VICTOR	15	1 50
EARLY DAWN	15	1 50
WORDEN, large, fine	15	1 50
CONCORD, very productive (\$4 per 100)	10	1 00
WILDER	15	1 50
HERBERT	15	1 50
HIGHLAND	15	1 50
BLACK EAGLE	15	1 50
NECTAR, finest quality	20	2 00
CARMAN	20	2 00

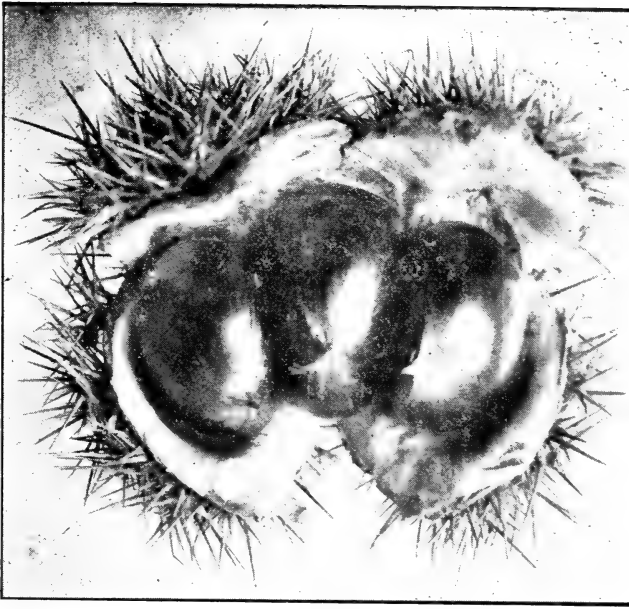
RED.

WYOMING	\$5 per 100, \$ 15	\$1 50
BRIGHTON	“ 15	1 50
BERCKMANS	“ 15	1 50

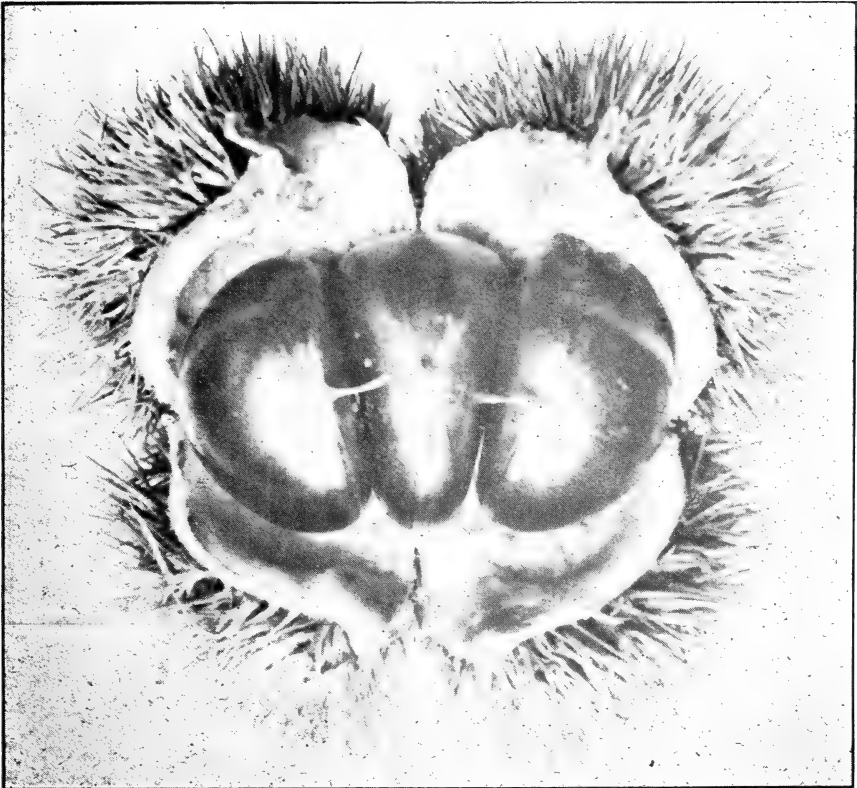
	EACH.	PER DOZ.
VERGENNES	“ 15	1 50
AMBER QUEEN	“ 15	1 50
JEFFERSON	“ 15	1 50
ULSTER	“ 15	1 50
WOODRUFF	“ 15	1 50

WHITE.

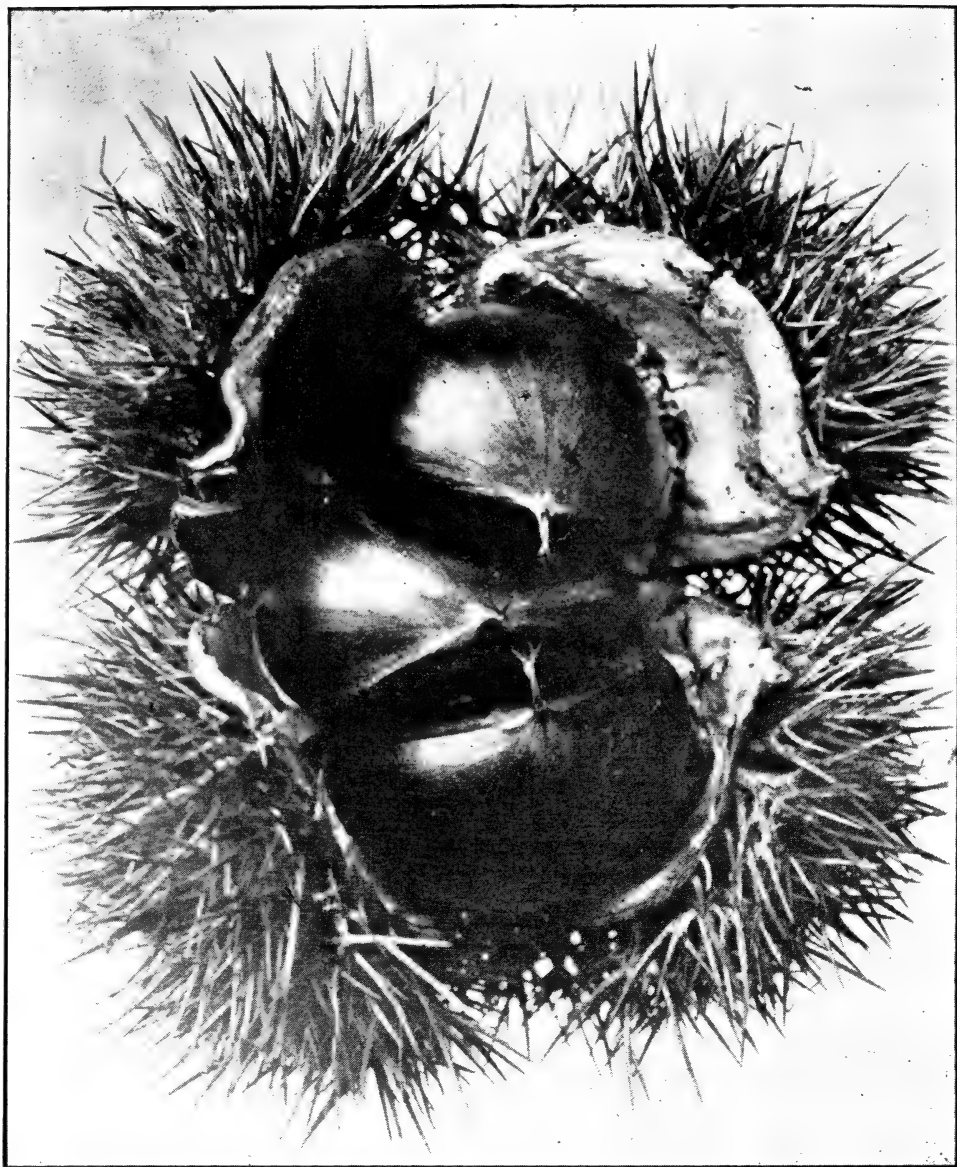
DIAMOND	\$ 15	\$1 50
NIAGARA	15	1 50
CROTON	15	1 50
POCKLINGTON	15	1 50
MARTHA	15	1 50
LADY	15	1 50
EMPIRE STATE	15	1 50
LADY WASHINGTON	15	1 50
GENEVA	15	1 50
ROMMELL	15	1 50
DUCHESS	15	1 50
WINCHELL	15	1 50



KERR.



BLACK CHESTNUT.



MARTIN.

NUT TREES.

Chestnuts.

(EUROPEAN.)

Paragon. Conceded the best variety of this species. Very large; medium early; sweet and good quality. Tree quite vigorous and hardy; bears while quite young, and is very productive. Not reliably self fertile and should have some other variety planted near it to insure pollination.

Root grafted, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

" 10 to 18 inches, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Seedlings, 1 year, \$5 per 100, \$25 per 1000.

Ridgely. Not as large as Paragon, not so productive. 1 year root grafted, 10 to 18 inches, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Numbo. Large; glossy and less hairy than Ridgely, a trifle later in ripening. Same price.

Japan Chestnuts.

Black. (Dr. Black) See new cut of this. One of the earliest varieties under cultivation. Extremely prolific; as many as seven fine nuts in a single bur, but mostly two, and three. A very valuable variety for market.

Root grafted trees only in small supply, and only 1 year trees. 1 to 2 feet, 75 cents each, \$7 per dozen.

Seedlings of this, from choice nuts, 1 year, \$10 per 100. 2 years, 1 to 2 feet, \$15 per 100.

Martin. (Col. Martin) The cut presented of this variety represents a conservative average every way. Very large; light brown. Tree vigorous and very prolific. One year root grafts, 1 to 2 feet, 75 cents each.

Seedlings of this from choicest nuts only, 1 year, \$2.50 per dozen. 2 years, 1½ to 2 feet, 35 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Kerr. Neither the burs or nuts of this are as large as those of Martin, but it is the finest and most attractively colored of any of the Japans, being a very dark brown; smooth, and very handsome; never more than three nuts to a bur. Many of the burs are half bald, spines are shorter too than on the others. Tree is vigorous in growth, bears annually and abundantly. Only one year root grafts to offer this season. 1 to 2 feet, at 75 cents each, \$7 per dozen.

Seedlings from carefully selected nuts, 1 to 2 feet, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Biddle. Very large; light brown; burs large, containing from two to five nuts. Season a few days later than Martin and Kerr.

Root grafts, 1 year, 1 to 2 feet, 75 cents each, \$7 per dozen.

Filberts.

3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

1 year seedlings, 6 to 12 inches, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

English. Globular to oblong; very productive, with very plump and tender kernels.

Kentish Cob. Large; quite oblong; not as productive as the preceeding kind, but considerably larger.

Also the following varieties, that have not yet fruited with me. 1 year grafted trees, 50 cents each.

Garibaldi.

Merville de Bollmiller.

De Brunswick.

Imperial.

Gross Longue.

Filberts, like other hardy nuts, are easily grown; and a few trees, to give a supply to the boys and girls, help to make the farm home more attractive to them.

Shellbark.

It requires longer time for this nut to get into bearing than most any other, but it is richly worth waiting for, as no other nut is its superior in quality and unique flavor.

Trees 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

“ 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents, “ \$2.50 per dozen.

Walnuts.

Japan.

Sieboldiana. The trees of this when five or six years old, are beautiful in form and foliage, presenting a semi-tropical appearance; they are very rapid and vigorous in growth, and begin to bear when quite young, (two year old trees—from graft—are bearing nuts this season here) they are very productive here. The nuts are smaller than the common black walnut; oblong in form; with smooth shell; kernel very rich and oily.

Grafted trees, 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Seedlings, 2 years, 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

“ 1 year, \$10 per 100.

American.

Butternut. (Long or White Walnut) A rapid growing; early bearing; very productive tree, nuts have very rich, and sweet kernels.

3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

1 to 2 feet, 15 “ 1.50 “ \$10 per 100,

Citrus Trifoliate or Hardy Orange.

For ornamental hedging. When cared for properly, and shearing attended to, this makes not only a handsome hedge, but one that is absolute proof against any kind of stock, or even very mischievous boys. A nice stock of one year plants at \$10 per 100.

Plants should be set 18 inches apart.

SHADE TREES.

Norway Maple. One of the handsomest of clean, close headed shade trees, with large dark green, and abundant foliage. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents each, 6 to 8 feet, 35 cents each.

Sugar Maple. A taller growing tree than the Norway, with a wealth of large, heavy foliage. Same price.

Cut-Leaf Maple. (Wier's) A beautiful tree of graceful and pendulous habit, foliage cut or divided, giving it a fringe like appearance on the ends of the young growth. A beautiful tree, affording close and complete shade. Same price.

Silver Maple. (Unjustly confused sometimes with Silver Poplar that sprouts so badly from the roots). This is a healthy very rapid growing tree; more generally planted than any other; makes a close and complete shade. 7 to 9 feet, 25 cents each.

Horse Chestnut. A very handsome, but slow growing tree. 6 to 7 feet, 50 cents each.

Mimosa. A small growing tree, not suited to street planting, but for the lawn it is quite ornamental, with finely pinnate foliage, giving it a fern like appearance. 5 to 7 feet, 50 cents each.

Hardy Flowering Shrubbery, &c.

Lilac. *Cerulea Superba.* Purple; fine; free bloomer. 25 cents each.

Lilac. *Common white.* An old favorite. 15 cents each.

Lilac. *Japan.* Grows in tree form, blooms a month later than others, immense trusses—1 to 2 feet long—of white flowers. 25 cents.

Spirea. *Thunbergi.* Flowers small, white; early pretty. 20 cents.

Spirea. *Reevesi.* White; single; profuse bloomer. 20 cents.

Weigela. *Candida.* Creamy white; very fine. 20 cents.

Weigela. *Groenewegeni.* Solid bright red; very showy. 20 cents.

Weigela. *Van Houti.* Light red; handsome. 20 cents.

Deutzia. *Pride of Rochester.* Pure white; very double; fine. 20 cents.

Deutzia. *Crenata.—flora plena.* Pinkish; double; very pretty. 20 cents.

Honeysuckles. *Hall's* and *Chinese*; fine climbers. 50 cents.

Forsythia. *Fortunii.* Bright yellow; blooms very early and freely. 20 cents.

Hydrangea. *Paniculata.* White, very showy. 20 cents.

Hypericum. *Aureum.* Yellow. 25 cents.

Exochorda. *Grandiflora.* White; blooms early and freely. 20 cents.

Altheas. Double and single; strong plants. 25 cents.

Japan Quince. Strong plants, 15 cents each, \$10 per 100.

Citrus. *Trifoliata.* (Hardy Orange.) 2 year old plants, 18 inches to 2 feet, 20 cents each. \$15 per 100.

Pæony. (Herbaceous) Three varieties, white, pink and cream. 15 cts per plant.

Erianthus Ravenna. (Elephant grass) Similar to Pampas grass, but hardier. Strong plants, 20 cents each, smaller plants, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.



